

Remarks/Arguments

This Amendment is submitted in response to the Office Action mailed July 21, 2009, which was made final. Claims 1-70, 72-77, 79, and 80 are rejected. In this Amendment, claims 1, 26, 51, 70, 74-76, and 80 have been amended. No claims have been cancelled. Claims 83 and 84 have been added. It is respectfully submitted that the amendment does not add new matter. Applicants reserve all rights with respect to the applicability of the Doctrine of Equivalents. Applicants respectfully request consideration of the subject application as amended herein.

Claim Rejections Under 35 U.S.C. § 101

The Examiner rejects claims 1-25, 70, 72-73, 76-77, and 79 under 35 U.S.C. §101 as being directed to non-statutory subject matter. Applicants have amended independent claim 1 to recite in part "receiving, with a processor, a plurality of requests ...," and have similarly amended independent claims 70 and 76. Applicants respectfully submit that amended claims 1, 70, and 76, and the claims that depend therefrom, are directed to statutory subject matter under § 101. Therefore, Applicants respectfully request withdrawal of the rejection of claims 1-25, 70, 72-73, 76-77, and 79 under 35 U.S.C. §101.

Claim Rejections Under 35 U.S.C. § 103

The Examiner rejects claims 1-70, 72-77, 79, and 80 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over "JPEG 2000 Part 6 FCD 15444-6" of Buckley, et al (hereinafter "Buckley") in view of Sharpe et al ("JPEG 2000 .jpm file format", hereinafter "Sharpe").

Buckley describes the JPM standard and the requirements necessary for a file to comply with the standard. A JPM file consists of multiple pages, where a page is

represented as a layout object that may include an image object and/or a mask object for the page (Buckley, sections 5.2-5.2.1). Buckley provides a narrative example for searching an encyclopedia that is stored as a JPM file (Buckley, page 7). Furthermore, in Annex G of Buckley, an informative guideline for constructing URLs that reference a sub element of a JPM file is described. In particular, a URL in Buckley specifies a path to a JPM file, a page, and an object (Buckley, page 73).

Sharpe describes JPEG 2000 features relevant to document imaging. One of the document imaging features of Sharpe includes the progressive refinement of a JPM file (Sharpe, page 473; Figure 5). A representation of the layout objects is first obtained and rendered (Sharpe, Figure 5(b); page 473, paragraph 1). Layout objects are then obtained and rendered to fill in the page representation as a user mouses over parts of the representation (Sharpe, Figures 5(c) and 5(d); page 473, paragraph 2).

Amended claim 1 recites:

A method comprising:
receiving, with a processor, a plurality of requests for portions of a JPM file across a network; and
transmitting, with the processor, a JPM file in parts across the network in response to the plurality of requests, wherein each of the parts is a legal JPM file, and
wherein transmitting the JPM file comprises:
transmitting a first legal JPM file corresponding to a first request of the plurality of requests;
tracking items of the JPM file transmitted in the first legal JPM file in response to the first request; and
transmitting a second legal JPM file corresponding to a second request of the plurality of requests without including the tracked items, the second legal JPM file referring to the first legal JPM file.

Applicants respectfully submit that a combination of Buckley and Sharpe fail to describe or suggest "tracking items of the JPM file transmitted in the first legal JPM file

in response to the first request; and transmitting a second legal JPM file corresponding to a second request of the plurality of requests without including the tracked items, the second legal JPM file referring to the first legal JPM file."

As discussed above, Buckley describes the JPM standard and the requirements necessary for a file to comply with the standard. Buckley describes the use of URLs for requesting specific objects in a JPM file (Buckley, Annex G). Buckley further describes a use case in which a client and server exchange JPM data corresponding to a single page in a multi-page document (Buckley, page 7, paragraph 3). The client computer, however, makes a specific request for the desired image data, and the server merely responds with the requested data (Buckley, page 7, paragraphs 3-4). Buckley, however, is directed at the JPEG 2000 file format architecture, and is silent as to tracking items transmitted in response to a request, or generating a subsequent response based in part on the tracking. Thus, Buckley does not describe or suggest "tracking items of the JPM file transmitted in the first legal JPM file in response to the first request; and transmitting a second legal JPM file corresponding to a second request of the plurality of requests without including the tracked items, the second legal JPM file referring to the first legal JPM file."

Sharpe describes progressive refinement of an image. An initial version of a document image is rendered, and additional data subsequently refines the initial version. When a user mouses over portions of the page document, a server responds by sending image data corresponding to that portion (Sharpe, page 473). Thus, similar to Buckley discussed above, Sharpe describes a system in which a server merely responds with image data requested by a user (Sharpe, page 473), and thus fails to remedy the shortcoming of Buckley set forth above.

Therefore, a combination of Buckley and Sharpe does not describe or suggest "tracking items of the JPM file transmitted in the first legal JPM file in response to the first request; and transmitting a second legal JPM file corresponding to a second request of the plurality of requests without including the tracked items, the second legal JPM file referring to the first legal JPM file," and thus fails to render claim 1, and the claims that depend therefrom, obvious.

Independent claims 26, 51, 70, 74-76, and 80 include similar limitations and features as those discussed above, with respect to independent claim 1. Thus, for similar reasons, a combination of Buckley and Sharpe al fail to render claims 26, 51, 70, 74-76, and 80, and the claims that depend therefrom, obvious.

Therefore, Applicants respectfully request withdrawal of the rejection of claims 1-70, 72-77, 79, and 80 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Buckley in view of Sharpe.

Conclusion

Applicant respectfully submits that in view of the amendments and discussion set forth herein, the applicable rejections have been overcome. Accordingly, the present and amended claims should be found to be in condition for allowance.

If a telephone interview would expedite the prosecution of this application, the Examiner is invited to contact the undersigned at (408) 720-8300.

If there are any additional charges/credits, please charge/credit our deposit account no. 02-2666.

Respectfully submitted,
BLAKELY, SOKOLOFF, TAYLOR & ZAFMAN LLP

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William L. Jaffe
Reg. No. 64,977

Customer No. 08791
1279 Oakmead Parkway
Sunnyvale, CA 94085
(408) 720-8300